R&D in the Restructured Electricity Industry

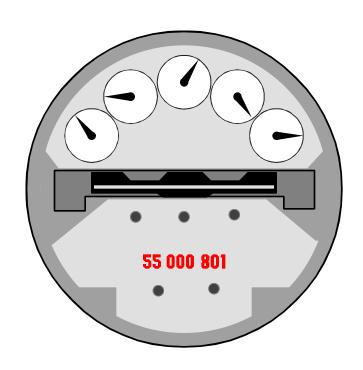
Vice Chair David A. Rohy, Ph.D. California Energy Commission

November 2, 1998



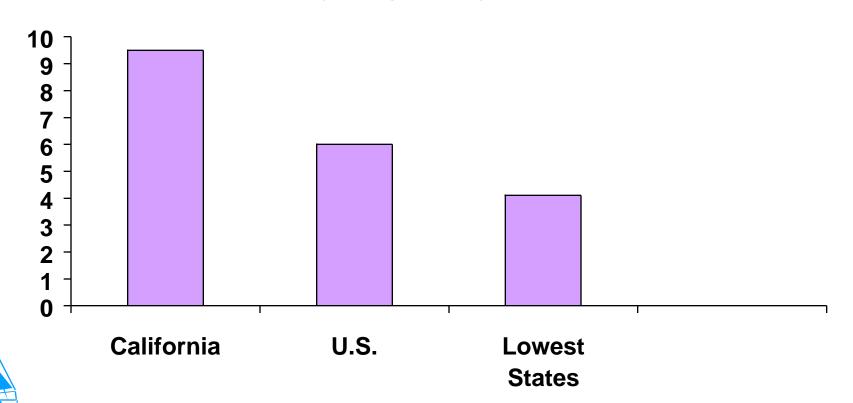
Why Change the System?

- High electricity rates in California
- Demand for different qualities
- Incentive for efficiency
- Creative unbundling



Electric Rates in California Compared to the U.S.

(cents per kWh)



Restructuring Legislation

- Independent System Operator
- Power Exchange
- Public Purpose Goals
- Recovery of Stranded Costs



ISO Functions

- Electricity dispatch
- Open access
- Open communication
- Ancillary services
- System reliability

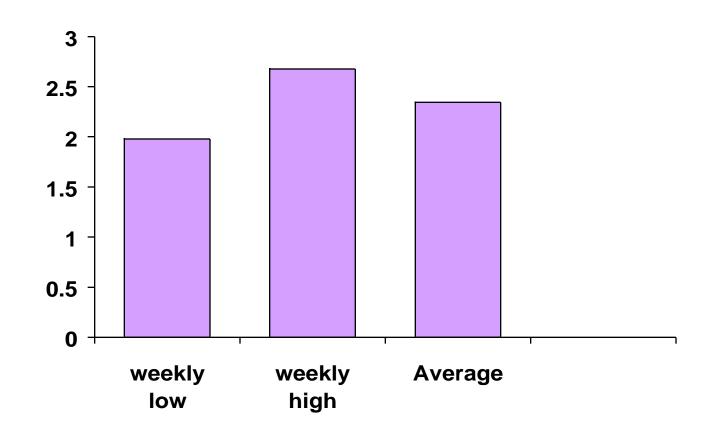
Power Exchange Functions

- Buy/sell pool
- Mechanism for market to "clear"
- Reveals market clearing prices
- Locational price differentials



Power Exchange Prices

Week Ending Sept. 25, 1998 (cents per kWh)



Recover Stranded Costs

- Estimated total: \$28-30 billion
- Competition Transition Charge (CTC)
- Non-bypassable charge
- Price effect: 4 cents/kWh

What Changes in R&D?

- Funding from electricity surcharge
- Run by CEC, not utilities
- Five subject areas
 - End-Use Efficiency
 - Advanced Generation
 - Renewables
 - Environmental
 - Strategic

Stage One

- Transition Funding
- First General Solicitation
- Second General Solicitation

What Are We Looking For?

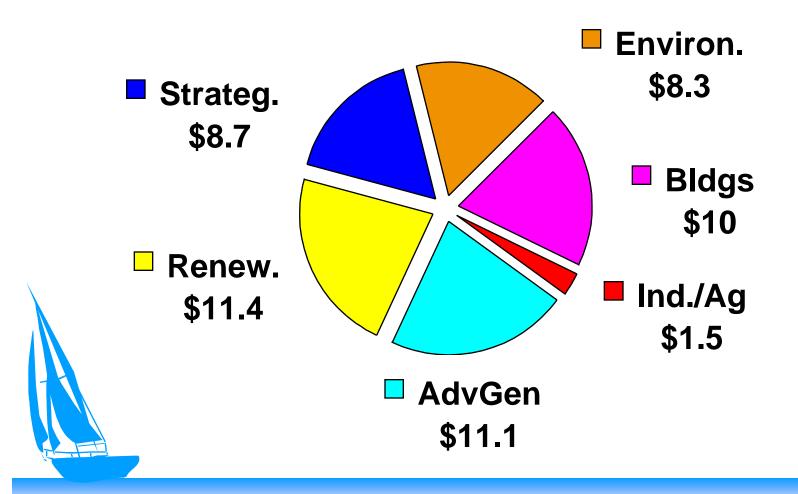
Benefits to California Ratepayers



- Environment
 - Reliability
- Electrical Safety
- Market connection
 - Economy

Funded PIER Projects, by Area

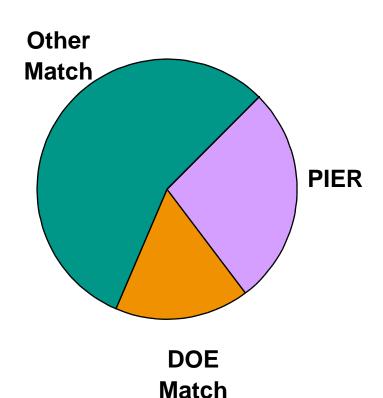
(in millions of dollars)



Match Funding

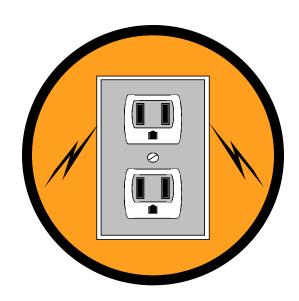
(First General Solicitation)

- Project Cost\$66 million
- PIER Funding\$18 million
- Match Funding\$48 million(\$11 million from DOE)



Issues for Advanced Generation

- Significantly improved efficiency
- Alternatives to replace older plants
- Pollution control technologies for future emission limits
- Technology for use in distributed generation



Advanced Generation Projects

(Examples from 3 solicitations, totaling \$11.1 million)

- MW-class Pressurized Solid-Oxide/ Fuel Cell/Gas Turbine
- Low NOx Gas Turbine Combustors
- Ultra High-Efficiency Packaged Microcogeneration
- Durability of Catalytic Combustor Systems

Example of Project Goals Alzeta Corp. -- Low NOx Combustor

- NOx
 - 2 ppm on gaseous fuels
 - 5.5 ppm on liquid fuels
- Low cost emission reduction
 - Lower cost by \$100/kW for smaller facilities

Sources of Electricity for California

POWER CONTENT LABEL

ENERGY RESOURCES	PRODUCT A* (projected)	1997 CA POWER MD(** (for comparison)
Eligible Renewable	55%	11%
-Biomass & waste	-	2%
-Geothermal	-	5%
-Small hydroelectric	-	2%
-Solar	-	<1%
-Wind	-	1%
Coal	10%	21%
Large Hydroelectric	12%	23%
Natural Gas	15%	30%
Nuclear	8%	15%
Other	<1%	<1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

- 50% of Product A is specifically purchased from individual suppliers.
- **Percentages are estimated annually by the California Energy
 Commission based on the electricity sold to California consumers
 during the previous year.

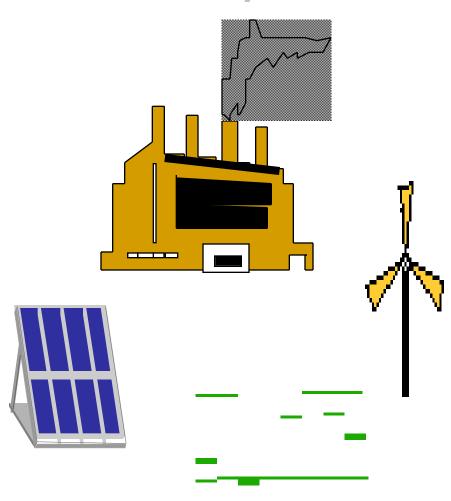
For specific information about this electricity product, contact **Company Name** For general information about the Power Content Label, contact the California Energy Commission at 1-800-555-7794 or www.energy.ca.gov/consumer



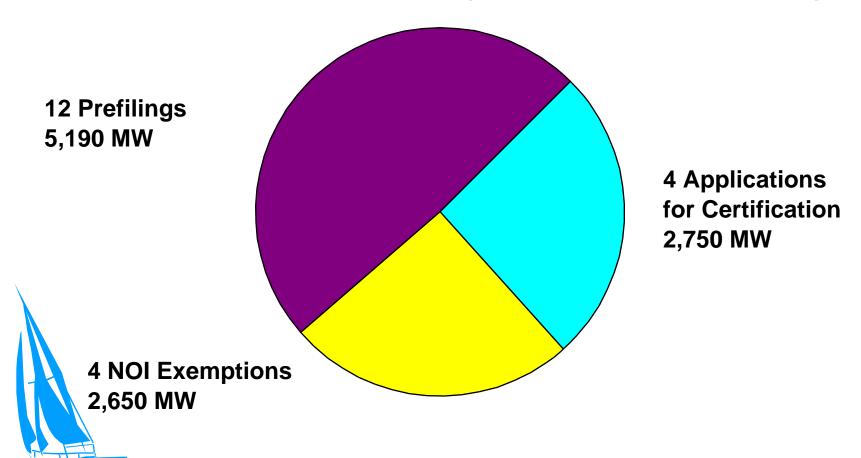
Current California Powerplants

- 1,900 powerplants
- 52,000 MW capacity

- 77% private
- 23% public

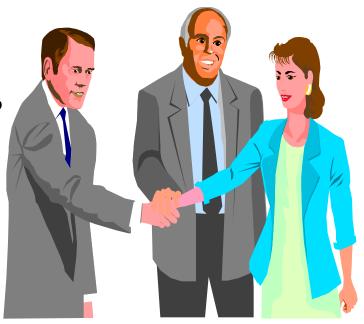


Planned New Power Plants in California (Adds 10,590 MW)



Market Connection

- Collaborate with manufacturers
- Assess market need
- Reduce market barriers
- Transfer results to marketplace



Program Evaluation: Determining the Results

- Review by independent experts
- Measure public benefits
- Quarterly, annual reports to Legislature

